along the Queens shoreline to its intersection with the City of New York/Nassau County line; then southeast along the City of New York/Nassau County line to its intersection with the Grand Central Parkway; then west on the Grand Central Parkway to the Jackie Robinson Parkway; then west on the Jackie Robinson Parkway to Park Lane; then south on Park Lane to Park Lane South; then south and west on Park Lane South to 112th Street; then south on 112th Street to Atlantic Avenue: then west on Atlantic Avenue to 106th Street; then south on 106th Street to Liberty Avenue: then west on Liberty Avenue to Euclid Avenue; then south on Euclid Avenue to Linden Boulevard: then west on Linden Boulevard to Canton Avenue: then west on Canton Avenue to the Prospect Expressway: then north and west on the Prospect Expressway to the Gowanus Expressway; then north and west on the Gowanus Expressway to Hamilton Avenue and the Brooklyn Battery Tunnel; then north on Hamilton Avenue and the Brooklyn Battery Tunnel across the East River to the point of beginning.

Nassau and Suffolk Counties. That area in

the villages of Amityville, West Amityville, North Amityville, Babylon, West Babylon, Lindenhurst, Copiague, Massapequa, Massapequa Park, and East Massapequa; in the towns of Oyster Bay and Babylon; in the counties of Nassau and Suffolk that is bounded as follows: Beginning at a point where West Main Street intersects the west shoreline of Carlis Creek; then west along West Main Street to Route 109; then north along Route 109 to Arnold Avenue; then northwest along Arnold Avenue to Albin Avenue; then west along Albin Avenue to East John Street; then west along East John Street to Wellwood Avenue; then north along Wellwood Avenue to the Southern State Parkway; then west along the Southern State Parkway to Broadway; then south along Broadway to Hicksville Road; then south along Hicksville Road to Division Avenue; then south along Division Avenue to South Oyster Bay; then east along the shoreline of South Oyster Bay to Carlis Creek; then along the west shoreline of Carlis Creek to the point of beginning.

That area in the villages of Bayshore, East Islip, Islip, and Islip Terrace in the Town of Islip, in the County of Suffolk, that is bounded as follows: Beginning at a point where Route 27A intersects Brentwood Road; then east along Route 27A to the Southern State Parkway Heckscher Spur; then north and west along the Southern State Parkway Heckscher Spur to Carleton Avenue; then north along Carleton Avenue to the southern boundary of the New York Institute of Technology; then west along the southern boundary of the New York Institute of Technology through its intersection with Wilson Boulevard to Pear Street; then west along Pear

Street through its intersection with Freeman Avenue to Riddle Street; then west along Riddle Street to Broadway; then south along Broadway to the Southern State Parkway Heckscher Spur; then west along the Southern State Parkway Heckscher Spur to Brentwood Road; then south along Brentwood Road to the point of beginning.

[62 FR 10416, Mar. 7, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 63387, Nov. 13, 1998; 64 FR 28715, May 27, 1999; 65 FR 4866, Feb. 2, 2000; 65 FR 54944, Sept. 12, 2000; 66 FR 56430, Nov. 8, 2001; 68 FR 26985, May 19, 2003; 69 FR 10600, Mar. 8, 2004; 70 FR 4005, Jan. 28, 2005; 70 FR 21327, Apr. 26, 2005; 70 FR 61351, Oct. 24, 2005]

## § 301.51-4 Conditions governing the interstate movement of regulated articles from quarantined areas.

- (a) Any regulated article may be moved interstate from a quarantined area only if moved under the following conditions:
- (1) With a certificate or limited permit issued and attached in accordance with §§ 301.51-5 and 301.51-8;
- (2) Without a certificate or limited permit if:
- (i) The regulated article is moved by the United States Department of Agriculture for experimental or scientific purposes; or
- (ii) The regulated article originates outside the quarantined area and is moved interstate through the quarantined area under the following conditions:
- (A) The points of origin and destination are indicated on a waybill accompanying the regulated article; and
- (B) The regulated article is moved through the quarantined area without stopping, or has been stored, packed, or handled at locations approved by an inspector as not posing a risk of infestation by Asian longhorned beetle; and
- (C) The article has not been combined or commingled with other articles so as to lose its individual identity.
- (b) When an inspector has probable cause to believe a person or means of conveyance is moving a regulated article interstate, the inspector is authorized to stop the person or means of conveyance to determine whether a regulated article is present and to inspect the regulated article. Articles found to be infected by an inspector, and articles not in compliance with the regulations in this subpart, may be seized,

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quarantined, treated, subjected to other remedial measures, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of.

## §301.51-5 Issuance and cancellation of certificates and limited permits.

- (a) An inspector <sup>1</sup> or person operating under a compliance agreement will issue a certificate for the interstate movement of a regulated article if he or she determines that the regulated article:
- (1)(i) Is apparently free of Asian longhorned beetle in any stage of development, based on inspection of the regulated article; or
- (ii) Has been grown, produced, manufactured, stored, or handled in such a manner that, in the judgment of the inspector, the regulated article does not present a risk of spreading Asian longhorned beetle; and
- (2) Is to be moved in compliance with any additional conditions deemed necessary under section 414 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714)<sup>2</sup> to prevent the artificial spread of the Asian longhorned beetle; and
- (3) Is eligible for unrestricted movement under all other Federal domestic plant quarantines and regulations applicable to the regulated articles.
- (b) An inspector or a person operating under a compliance agreement will issue a limited permit for the interstate movement of a regulated article not eligible for a certificate if he or she determines that the regulated article:
- (1) Is to be moved interstate to a specified destination for specific processing, handling, or utilization (the destination and other conditions to be listed on the limited permit), and this interstate movement will not result in the spread of Asian longhorned beetle

because Asian longhorned beetle will be destroyed by the specific processing, handling, or utilization; and

- (2) It is to be moved in compliance with any additional conditions that the Administrator may impose under section 414 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714) in order to prevent the spread of the Asian longhorned beetle; and
- (3) Is eligible for unrestricted movement under all other Federal domestic plant quarantines and regulations applicable to the regulated article.
- (c) An inspector shall issue blank certificates and limited permits to a person operating under a compliance agreement in accordance with §301.51-6 or authorize reproduction of the certificates or limited permits on shipping containers, or both, as requested by the person operating under the compliance agreement. These certificates and limited permits may then be completed and used, as needed, for the interstate movement of regulated articles that have met all of the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b), respectively, of this section.
- (d) Any certificate or limited permit may be canceled orally or in writing by an inspector whenever the inspector determines that the holder of the certificate or limited permit has not complied with this subpart or any conditions imposed under this subpart. If the cancellation is oral, the cancellation will become effective immediately, and the cancellation and the reasons for the cancellation will be confirmed in writing as soon as circumstances permit. Any person whose certificate or limited permit has been cancelled may appeal the decision in writing to the Administrator within 10 days after receiving the written cancellation notice. The appeal must state all of the facts and reasons that the person wants the Administrator to consider in deciding the appeal. A hearing may be held to resolve a conflict as to any material fact. Rules of practice for the hearing will be adopted by the Administrator. As soon as practicable, the Administrator will grant or deny the appeal, in writing, stating the reasons for the decision.

[62 FR 10416, Mar. 7, 1997, as amended at 66 FR 21051, Apr. 27, 2001]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Inspectors are assigned to local offices of APHIS, which are listed in local telephone directories. Information concerning such local offices may also be obtained from the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Domestic and Emergency Operations, 4700 River Road Unit 134, Riverdale, Maryland 20737–1236.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An inspector may hold, seize, quarantine, treat, apply other remedial measures to, destory, or otherwise dispose of plants, plant pests, or other articles in accordance with sections 414, 421, and 434 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714, 7731, and 7754).